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The China Mail.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL
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ISSUED DAILY.
GIVEN ON MAN,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, delivered in Hong-
kong. Outside of Hongkong, including postage,
including postage.

Established February 1840.

No. 10,005.

號十月二年八十九百八千一英


HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

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PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.


Business Notices.

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Ten Years Old



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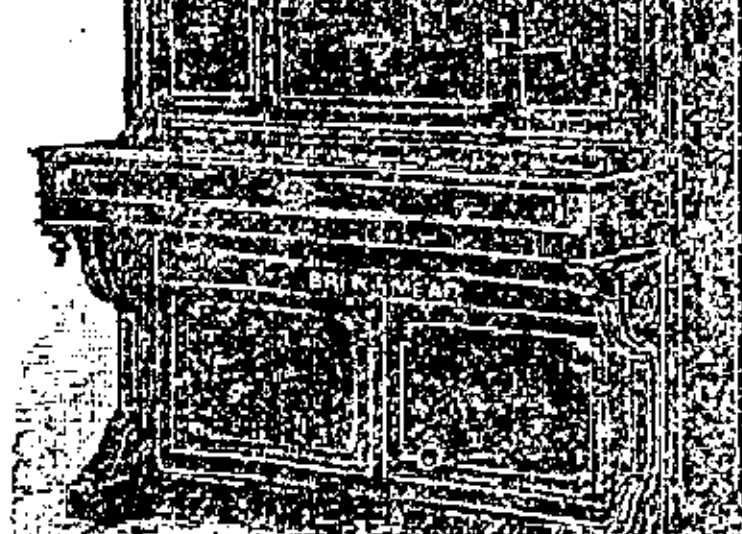
Old Blend Whisky
THE WHITE HORSE
Cellar



FROM THE ORIGINAL RECIPE Dated 1746.
The Old-fashioned Blend of the Coaching Days, without alteration for 150 years.
OLDEST, BEST, PUREST IN THE MARKET.
Beating a high priced Whisky, many don't keep it if they can sell another brand.
MACKIE & COY. DISTILLERS LTD.,
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W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Agents.

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

COLLARD BRINSMEAD RACHALS OWN MAKE
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HIGH QUALITY, LOW PRICE.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
COTTAM & Co.
FOR THE RACES.

NEW FELT HATS.

COLLARS. TIES. DENT'S GLOVES.

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Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	DATE.
LONDON, &c.	<i>Ganges</i> *	T. F. CRUIER.	From 10th February.
LONDON.	<i>Shanghai</i> .	E. P. EISNER.	About 10th February.
N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	<i>Rohilla</i> .	S. DE B. LOCKYER, R.N.	On 20th February.
SHANGHAI.	<i>Bengal</i> .	L. M. WIMMER, R.N.	About 20th February.
N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	<i>Socotra</i> *.	J. PAINE, R.N.	About 20th February.
LONDON.	<i>Borneo</i> .	F. C. A. LYON, R.N.	About 20th March.
N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	<i>S. Sida</i> .	S. G. D. ANDREWS, R.N.	About 20th March.

* See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage and further Particulars, apply to
H. A. BROTHER, Southampton.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, February 8, 1898.

PEAK HOTEL.

1350 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL adjoining the Tramway Terminus. Fine Healthy Location. Overlooking magnificent view of the City and Harbour, the Mainland of China, and Island; cool southerly breezes in Summer, with perfect protection against the North-East winds in Winter.
A Fortified Way has been constructed from the Station to the Hotel.
The Hotel is now under European Management.
GEO. J. CASANOVA, Manager.

CITY OFFICE No. 7, Duddell Street.

SHANGHAI BREWERY.

We have been appointed Sole Agents and can now supply

DRAUGHT ALE & STOUT.

KILDS = 18 GALS. ... @ \$16.00
FIRKINS = 9 GALS. ... @ \$8.00

Casks \$3.00 Extra, to be allowed for on return.

H. PRICE & Co.,
No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

W. BREWER & Co.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS, SPORT, &c.

Cricket—With Bat and Ball, by Giff.
Ten (Australian Cricketers)... \$1.00 & \$2.50
Racing—Illustrated... 6.00
Horse Management, by Mayhew... 6.00
Horse Doctor, by Mayhew... 6.00
M. like, by O'Connor Morris... 2.50
Eight Years in Japan, by Holbourn... 3.50
Marie Corelli Birthday Book... 2.50
Our Troubles in Pools and The Dec-
cen, by A. T. Crawford... 3.70

On and after the 1st February, the Price of BEEF, VEAL, and MUTTON will be as follows:—
BEEF—SIRLOIN, STEAK AND BONE... 13 Cents per lb.
Do. SOUP MEAT... 10
MUTTON—LEG AND CHOPS... 10
Do. SHOULDER... 10
VEAL—LEG, CHOPS AND CHOPS... 10

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY Co.,
Central Market.

Hongkong, 21st January 1898.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

SOLE EASTERN AGENTS FOR:

ALUMINIUM & GENERAL FOUNDRY LTD., NEW WIRE WOVEN ROOFING CO.
SNOWBON & CO., 'SNOWBON', GEIPER'S STRAIN TRAP.
REIMER & SONS LTD., PAINTS & VARNISH, 'TORTON BROS. & MATTHEWS' STEEL GOODS.
W. WILSON COBURN, (SILVER AND SCANDINAVIAN BRILLIANT).
Bell's Packings and Jointings are used by the British, French, Russian, Italian, Swedish and Spanish Navies, also by Principal English, Colonial and South American Railway Companies.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

RACING SEASON 1898.

SADDLERY

RACING GEAR

STABLE FURNITURE.

RACING SADDLES with fittings complete
WEIGHT CLOTHS, WHIPS, SPURS, &c., &c.

Also New Silk Cravats in principal Racing Colours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CHALLENGE'S PIANOS
ESTABLISHED 1804. MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
\$250 to \$600. Lane, Crawford & Co.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAXIN'S ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALM.
For the relief of all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, and SORENESS of the THROAT.
Price 50 CENTS AND \$1.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALM.
For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, HOARSE COUGH, BRONCHITIS, and all Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS.
Price \$1 per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NICHOLSON'S CELEBRATED GINS.

OLD TOM and DRY.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, January 29, 1898.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS:

NEW APPOINTMENTS, REFRIGERATOR.

MUSIC ROOM, READING & WRITING ROOM, SMOKING ROOM.

MAYOR IN ATTENDANCE FOR LADIES.

W. POWELL & Co.

NEW GOODS FOR THE RACES.

DRESS MATERIALS, COLOURED SILKS (RACING COLOURS), NEW TRIMMED MILLINERY, FEATHER BOAS, SUNSHADES—FLOWERS—FEATHERS, &c. KID GLOVES (EVERY SIZE).

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 29, 1898.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland; devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CRÈME DE LA CRÈME OF WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers, F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1898.

Business Notices.

UPWARD

The Star of TRUTH

Takes Its Way!

We emphasize the fact

That we will never buy—consequently cannot offer for sale—any Article adulterated or bearing a false label. This has been our policy for years, and when we offer you goods, they are fully guaranteed as pure and the best that can be offered.

WATKINS & Co., APOTHECARIES' HALL.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

FIRECLAY WORKS, DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

CEMENT FACTORY, GREEN ISLAND, MACAO.

PORTLAND CEMENT,

GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING,

BRICKS AND TILES, FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY,

&c., &c.

For Prices and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIOUS HAIR, PREVENTS IT FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unparalleled for Promoting the Growth of the Hair and Mustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curving Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Promoting the Growth of the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. It is sold in all the principal cities of the world. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.
"EDWARDS' HARLENE" Co., 65 & 67, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE

SCHOOL DUTIES will be resumed on MONDAY, 14th February.

For Terms for Boarders or Day Scholars Apply to THE HEAD MASTER.

Hongkong, February 9, 1898.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Twenty-Ninth Ordinary MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, VICTORIA, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, at 12 o'clock (noon), for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 6, 1898.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, VICTORIA, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, at 12.15 o'clock p.m., when the subject of Resolutions will be proposed.

That Article Nos. 63 and 122 of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by substituting therefor the word "February" and substituting therefor the word "March".

That Article No. 7 be altered by inserting the words "or Extra Reserve Fund" immediately after the word "Fund" in the immediately preceding Article, and the words "and Extra Reserve Fund" immediately after the word "Fund" in the seventh line of the said Article.

That Article No. 121 be altered by inserting the words "and subject to the provisions of Article 121A and 121B" immediately after the word "and" and before the word "be" in the fourth line of such Article.

That the following Articles be inserted immediately after Article No. 121 and be numbered Articles 121A and 121B.

121A.—Although the Reserve Fund may amount to the sum of One Million Dollars the Directors may nevertheless at their discretion from time to time appropriate a portion, and exceeding ten per cent of the net income and profits earned by the Company in any one year, to the formation of an additional Reserve Fund, to be called "Extra Reserve Fund."

121B.—The monies standing at the credit of the Extra Reserve Fund may be applicable for the equalization of dividends and such purposes as the Directors may think fit, or as the Directors shall think fit, be appropriated towards the equalization of dividends.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 4, 1898.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

TERM BEGINS MONDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.

APPLICANTS for ADMISSION must present themselves, accompanied by Parents or Guardians, in the Hall on SATURDAY, the 12th, at 9 a.m.

Applications for Re-Admission must be made on THURSDAY, the 10th, at 10 a.m., otherwise they will be too late to receive attention.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, D.D., Head Master.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, 7th February, 1898.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of February Next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 31st December, 1897.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 28, 1898.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 29th instant, to the 12th day of February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 28, 1898.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at 11.45 a.m., on THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 15th, 16th and 17th instant respectively.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the National Bank of China, Limited.

GEO. W. F. FLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Hongkong Agency.

P. AUGUSTIN, Manager.

For the Bank of China and Japan, Ltd., Hongkong.

B. L. HUNTER, Manager.

For the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., Hongkong.

A. OHORI, Manager.

Hongkong, February 4, 1898.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour Sir John Cornwall,
Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.)
Thursday, February 10.

CHARLES LEAHY GORHAM T. BENJAMIN,
KELLY AND POTTS.

The hearing of this case was resumed.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., along with Mr. M. W. Slade, (instructed by Messrs Wilkinson and Grant) appeared for plaintiff; Mr. V. V. Drummond and Mr. H. E. Pollock (instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the defendants.

The following were the jurors:—Messrs N. A. Siebs, H. H. Kirch, J. Andrew, G. O. Anderson, J. Thurburn, H. N. Mody, and W. Foster.

A QUESTION OF PAYMENT.

The foreman of the jury, Mr. Siebs, intimated that the jury did not wish to sit on Friday as it was a holiday.

His Lordship—Well, gentlemen, we have Mr. Drummond here from Shanghai, and Mr. Drummond—Do not consult me, my Lord. I do not wish the jury to be inconvenienced.

It was arranged not to sit to-morrow, and to resume the hearing at eleven o'clock on Saturday.

Mr. Siebs—Can the jury have \$10 a day, instead of \$10 for the case, my Lord?

His Lordship—That is a matter for the parties, gentlemen.

Mr. Mody—Our time is very valuable, my Lord, and over \$10 a day will not repay us.

Mr. Drummond—I am quite willing, my Lord.

Mr. Francis—So are we. I could not offer it, because it is the defendants' jury.

His Lordship—The case may last a little longer, gentlemen. (Leighs.)

Mr. Drummond proceeded to examine Mr. Potts on the transactions he put through for the plaintiff from 17th November 1895, until the commencement of the action.

Referring to the firm's books, witness said—On November 17, they put through two transactions—20 and 30 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He then gave a detailed account of transactions on behalf of the plaintiff on November 18, 20 and 24; December, 1, 7, 10, 12, 14 (two transactions); January 27, Feb. 1, and March 15. Witness then gave the time transactions with the plaintiff Nov. 27, two transactions; December 12, two transactions; February 22. That was the last transaction.

Mr. Francis objected to the book showing the time transactions being put in as evidence.

Mr. Drummond wished only the items referring to the case to be marked as exhibits.

Mr. Francis said that if that was the case, and if these were to be inspected by the jury, the whole book must be put in as evidence.

His Lordship said if it went to the jury, strictly speaking, it became evidence.

Mr. Drummond said that only referred to the specific entries. He only put it in for the purpose of refreshing the witness's memory.

Mr. Francis maintained his objection. It was simply the question of fact as to whether his friend was to put in the book as evidence.

Mr. Drummond said he would not tender the book as formal evidence.

Witness continued his evidence—The first intimation that he or any of the firm had that plaintiff was displeased with the firm's transactions was when they received the plaintiff's letter of 17th March. He remembered having a conversation with the plaintiff on 17th March, 1897. In consequence of what plaintiff said to Mr. Benjamin on the 9th, witness went round on the 10th day to see Mr. Benjamin, and the conversation with the plaintiff.

Witness, recounting the conversation—I asked him what he meant by bringing this case against us. He said he did not wish to discuss the matter; he wanted me to make him a business proposal. I said, 'Mr. Benjamin, I don't understand what you mean.' He said, 'But you are a business man; you ought to understand it. I said, 'I did not.' He said Mr. Benjamin would. 'You go and consult him, you have got all Sunday to think it over. Come back to me on Monday morning. I am not out here for my health. I said, 'Look me in the face like a man and say it again,' and he said no. Several other things passed. I made a note of the interview immediately after I returned to the office. He said, Mr. Kelly had a large house and plenty of money, and he could afford to pay him. He informed me since the case had been made known several people had been to him and offered to pay his expenses if he would take up the case and smash us up. He also said Mr. Pollock was a dunce; he had sold several times for us, he had heard us on several occasions. I told him he could get an arbitrator he liked, except brokers. He said, 'No, my friend.'

Mr. Drummond—Has any member of your firm any general authority to act for Mr. Pollock?

Mr. Francis—No, I object to that question; my friend ought to ask if he had any personal knowledge?

Mr. Drummond—Well, I will put it this way. Had you any general authority from Mr. Pollock to buy or sell shares?

Witness—I personally, no. Mr. Kelly had authority, and during his absence, Mr. Benjamin.

Mr. Francis then commented his cross-examination—With regard to Mr. Pollock, was the relation existing before you joined the firm?

Witness—Before I joined the firm, I knew nothing about it. After I joined the firm, new books were opened when I entered the firm.

Mr. Francis (addressing His Lordship)—With all respect, I would ask you to listen to the evidence. The jury are listening to the evidence.

His Lordship—Then it would not do; we must have a record.

Mr. Francis—Cross-examination under these circumstances is an extremely difficult matter. There has to be an interval between every question while the judge is taking a full note.

His Lordship—I will get it down as soon as I can.

Mr. Francis (to witness)—When did you leave Russell and Co.?

Witness—I do not remember; I think it was in 1890.

Witness—Was it not shortly after the case, in which you were plaintiff against Mr. Russell, in connection with Ropes, that you left the firm of Russell and Co.?

Witness—No, it was not.

Mr. Francis—In that case, I think you and Mr. Russell were not taking delivery of a certain share of Ropes shares?

Witness—I did.

Mr. Francis—And the defence was a conspiracy between you and Mr. Benjamin and Mr. Grubb to create a fictitious price in the market for these shares?

Witness—I have the circumstances; I was consulting the law; you got that list of the jury that, and you gave evidence in that case and denied the existence of any such combination.

Witness—I did, so far as I was concerned.

Mr. Francis—You remember the finding of the jury in the case?

Witness—Yes; they found in my favour, I think.

Mr. Francis—They found, 'We hold that at some time after this date there was an agreement to raise to fictitious value the price of Ropes shares, of which the plaintiff (that was yourself) was a partner.'

Is that not so?

Witness—If they say so.

Mr. Francis—Here is a report of it; you can read it yourself.

Witness—Well, it must be so.

Mr. Francis—Do you remember being fully cross-examined in the witness-box on a certain statement you had spoken to by one of your employers, Mr. Toms?

Witness—No, I do not recollect.

Mr. Francis—Do you recollect swearing that you and Mr. Benjamin had not applied to Mr. Whitehead for a 'joint account' to buy shares, and that Mr. Whitehead swore the direct contrary?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Francis—And do you remember the Judge intimating, in his summing up to the jury, that they would probably accept Mr. Whitehead's version of the story than yours?

Witness—I do not recollect.

Mr. Francis—This is what His Lordship said in summing up:—'Mr. Potts and Mr. Benjamin said in effect that it was not a joint account, but that Mr. Benjamin had applied to Mr. Whitehead for a 'joint account' to buy shares, and that Mr. Whitehead swore the direct contrary.'

Witness—If it is in print it must be so.

Mr. Francis—Was it in consequence of that case that you left Russell and Co.?

Witness—No, it was not.

Mr. Francis—Do you remember in what month, or when you left Russell and Co.?

Witness—No, I cannot say exactly.

Regarding the sale of 100 Indo-China shares on November 6, witness said—Mr. Kelly must have had instructions from Mr. Pollock to buy these shares before I spoke to him.

Mr. Francis—Can you tell what profit Mr. Pollock made out of those shares?

Witness—I do not know.

Mr. Francis—And the brokerage your firm made out of the transaction?

Witness—\$150.

Mr. Francis—Is Mr. Pollock here for the benefit of his health exclusively?

Witness—No, he is not.

Mr. Francis—Or to have the pleasure of paying brokerage to your firm without any profit to himself?

Witness—It might suit him occasionally.

Mr. Francis—What is the balance of Mr. Pollock's account at the end of the quarter in December?

Witness—\$57,248.

Mr. Francis—Did not ask you for the total; I asked you for the balance?

Witness—Well, there are shares against this.

Mr. Francis—On the face of the account, how did you get that sum?

Witness—Yes, against security.

Mr. Francis—Have you any list of the securities you hold with respect to that rather extensive balance?

Witness—I have only one with me.

Mr. Francis—You heard Mr. Gorham's evidence, and he asserted positively that it was Kelly, and not you, who gave instructions for the sale of 100 Indo-China shares. What means do you have of bringing it to your recollection that you were transacting this business?

Witness—Because he had been bothering me for some days, and he got angry with me, and told me to go and sell them.

Witness said he did not carry a rough diary to jot down his different transactions.

He remembered having a conversation with the plaintiff on 17th March, 1897. In consequence of what plaintiff said to Mr. Benjamin on the 9th, witness went round on the 10th day to see Mr. Benjamin, and the conversation with the plaintiff.

Witness, recounting the conversation—I asked him what he meant by bringing this case against us. He said he did not wish to discuss the matter; he wanted me to make him a business proposal. I said, 'Mr. Benjamin, I don't understand what you mean.' He said, 'But you are a business man; you ought to understand it. I said, 'I did not.' He said Mr. Benjamin would. 'You go and consult him, you have got all Sunday to think it over. Come back to me on Monday morning. I am not out here for my health. I said, 'Look me in the face like a man and say it again,' and he said no. Several other things passed. I made a note of the interview immediately after I returned to the office. He said, Mr. Kelly had a large house and plenty of money, and he could afford to pay him. He informed me since the case had been made known several people had been to him and offered to pay his expenses if he would take up the case and smash us up. He also said Mr. Pollock was a dunce; he had sold several times for us, he had heard us on several occasions. I told him he could get an arbitrator he liked, except brokers. He said, 'No, my friend.'

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Mr. Drummond—Well, I will put it this way. Had you any general authority from Mr. Pollock to buy or sell shares?

Witness—I personally, no. Mr. Kelly had authority, and during his absence, Mr. Benjamin.

Witness—In the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Mr. Francis—There are 18 purchases for Pollock in the month of November, and 13 sales, so that on the face of the account you would have in your hands a number of unsold shares that you had purchased for him?

Witness—Eventually.

Mr. Francis—Did you ever ascertain who was the friend of Mr. Pollock for whom these 25 shares were wanted or taken?

Witness—No.

Witness said the only diary he kept was a shooting diary, which would show the exact date in which Mr. Whitehead was shooting. They charged Pollock with fifty cents brokerage on the Indo-China sale and returned him 25 cents.

Mr. Francis—When Perry came to you to buy these West Point shares from you, did you think he was acting justly to your client, knowing that Kelly had shares to sell at \$13?

Witness—He was a broker. I was trying to get as much out of them as I could.

Regarding the double brokerage for West Point, Mr. Francis asked—Is it not strictly forbidden by the rules of the Stock Exchange to take any other brokerage than the brokerage laid down by the Stock Exchange?

Mr. Francis—And do you remember the Judge intimating, in his summing up to the jury, that they would probably accept Mr. Whitehead's version of the story than yours?

Witness—I do not recollect.

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Witness said he did not carry a rough diary to jot down his different transactions.

He remembered having a conversation with the plaintiff on 17th March, 1897. In consequence of what plaintiff said to Mr. Benjamin on the 9th, witness went round on the 10th day to see Mr. Benjamin, and the conversation with the plaintiff.

Witness, recounting the conversation—I asked him what he meant by bringing this case against us. He said he did not wish to discuss the matter; he wanted me to make him a business proposal. I said, 'Mr. Benjamin, I don't understand what you mean.' He said, 'But you are a business man; you ought to understand it. I said, 'I did not.' He said Mr. Benjamin would. 'You go and consult him, you have got all Sunday to think it over. Come back to me on Monday morning. I am not out here for my health. I said, 'Look me in the face like a man and say it again,' and he said no. Several other things passed. I made a note of the interview immediately after I returned to the office. He said, Mr. Kelly had a large house and plenty of money, and he could afford to pay him. He informed me since the case had been made known several people had been to him and offered to pay his expenses if he would take up the case and smash us up. He also said Mr. Pollock was a dunce; he had sold several times for us, he had heard us on several occasions. I told him he could get an arbitrator he liked, except brokers. He said, 'No, my friend.'

Mr. Drummond—Has any member of your firm any general authority to act for Mr. Pollock?

Mr. Francis—No, I object to that question; my friend ought to ask if he had any personal knowledge?

Mr. Drummond—Well, I will put it this way. Had you any general authority from Mr. Pollock to buy or sell shares?

Witness—I personally, no. Mr. Kelly had authority, and during his absence, Mr. Benjamin.

Witness—In the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Mr. Francis—There are 18 purchases for Pollock in the month of November, and 13 sales, so that on the face of the account you would have in your hands a number of unsold shares that you had purchased for him?

Witness—Eventually.

Mr. Francis—Did you ever ascertain who was the friend of Mr. Pollock for whom these 25 shares were wanted or taken?

Witness—No.

Witness said they frequently got double brokerage, and on referring to a memorandum, mentioned Mr. Ewins, Mr. Wicking, Mr. W. H. Foster, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Master and Mr. Pollock.

Mr. Francis—We will not trouble about Mr. Pollock. You see, Mr. Kelly had full powers to do anything he liked with the money.

A few more questions were asked regarding the double brokerage, and in answer to Mr. Drummond witness said it was only when a broker was one of the principals that double brokerage was given.

Mr. Kelly then gave evidence.

THE GERMANS AT KIAOCHAU.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.

Latest intelligence from Kiaochow, brought by the *Darmstadt*, which arrived this morning, is to the effect that the troops there are settling down into their quarters, and appear to be making themselves very comfortable. No trouble of any kind has occurred with the natives, who appear to welcome the advent of the foreigners as a means of gathering in dollars.

The party which went to the arsenal at Jiaochow did not return to Kiaochow when the *Darmstadt* left, but it was stated that the Chinese were doing, or said they were doing, their very best to bring the foreigners to book.

The troops which left on Monday, the 31st ult., were six German warships, the *Kaiser*, *Kaiserin Augusta*, *Prinzess Wilhelm*, *Irene*, *Arcona*, and *Kormoran* lying at anchor.

Already several civilians have made an appearance on the field, a restaurant, a dance hall, and a beer-garden have sprung up, the place has become quite lively, and it is anticipated that many other business concerns will be established there during the next few months.—*Mercury*.

NAVAL NOTES.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.

The tops to the *Chusan*, which arrived here from the *Chusan* at about 4 p.m. on Tuesday last, left Shanghai at 6.30 a.m. for the *Chusan* after coming into the river she spoke the *Peque*, a proceeding which delayed her an hour or so.

When she left Shanghai was particularly peaceful and quiet, the *Centurion*, *Imperial*, *Albatross*, and *Zealandia* were at anchor. The officers and petty officers going ashore shooting and otherwise enjoying themselves.

The natives are reported to be particularly well-disposed towards foreigners, and rather an interesting instance of this is afforded by the effect of the water of the *Pokfulam* Reservoir was 3 ft. 7 in. below the overflow, representing a storage of 57,658,000 gallons. The total storage was thus 369,658,000 gallons.

The following are the figures on the corresponding dates last year:—

Level. Storage.
Tytan 9 ft. 7 in. (to) 316,087,000
Pokfulam 8 ft. 9 in. (to) 46,468,000

Total 362,555,000
The total consumption for all purposes during January was 85,644,000 gallons, giving with an estimated population of 177,460 an average daily consumption of 16,640 gallons per head.

For the corresponding period last year the total consumption was 78,098,000 gallons, or an average daily consumption of 14,700 gallons per head for the population of 160,000.

The Government Analyst reports on February 2, 'The water is of excellent quality.'

THE COMING OF HENRY.

A MISADVENTURE AT SOOTRA.

Information reaches us by the German mail steamer *Sachsen* accounting for the *Gefion's* return to Perim and the delay in the arrival of Prince Henry and his squadron at Colombo. According to our information, the German Consul at Perim or Suez is in a somewhat awkward position, and the unfortunate official is concerned—received instructions by cable to charter three steamers and send them to a favourable spot off Sootra Island, there to await the arrival of the two German warships and transfer to them their cargoes of coal. The warships arrived at Sootra as arranged, but there were no coalliers there. Either because of the absence of steamers or for some other cause the Consul had been unable to send the coal forward, and the *Gefion*, the faster of the two vessels, steamed back to Perim, and found the coal there.

The *Deutschland* had to await the return of the *Gefion* with the coalier convoy, and had therefore to coal before venturing across the Indian Ocean.

His reception at Colombo.

It is now certain (says the *Times of Ceylon*) that on his arrival His Royal Highness will be met by H. E. the Governor; but at Colombo, as at other ports he has called at, the Prince will land merely as a German Admiral, and not as a Royal Prince, so there is not likely to be any great demonstration in his honour. Accompanied by the Governor he will go up to Kandy and Nuwara Elyia, and it is assumed that his stay in Ceylon will extend over four or five days. The first session in honour of Kaiser Wilhelm's birthday will probably now be held on the night preceding the Prince's departure.

THE QUEEN'S INQUIRY.

The Queen indulges now and then in a little amateur irony, and Prince Henry was the last on whom Her Majesty operated with gentle surgical skill. According to a story which has gone the round of naval circles in Portmouth since Prince Henry passed through the return to the Queen's great-grandmother with the words, 'My dear great-grandmother, don't kill all the poor Chinese.' The Prince, according to the story, thoroughly enjoyed the spite of the thing, and repeated his great-grandmother's playful sentences with much satisfaction. Whether, however, the author of the Most Mighty speech is sufficiently entitled to be regarded as the truly happy person, since he so happily repeated the words, is another question.

THE MURDER OF THE GERMAN MISSIONARIES.

IMPERIAL EDITOR.

We publish below the N.-C. Daily News translation of the Chinese Emperor's Edict, issued on the 1st inst., concerning the murder of the two German priests in Shantung province, which occurred in the district of Chiayi in the early part of November last:—

In obedience to our commands the Board of Civil Appointments has presented to us its report concerning the penalties which ought to be laid upon the officials concerned in the recent Chiayi case, and in the formation of (outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at the Shanghai Mission, and in forming (from outside sources) of the investigation, has placed himself in a most reprehensible position, first by not being prepared to prevent the murder of the two priests at Chiayi, and secondly, for having failed to report the outrage to the Throne at

16919

16919

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	SATURDAY, Feb. 12, at noon.
Peru (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	THURSDAY March 3, at noon.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

EMPIRE OF INDIA.....Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb./05.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN.....Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar./05.
EMPEROR OF CHINA.....Comdr. H. PRUSS, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 6th April/05.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (V.C.B.) in 14 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST LINE, which leave YOKOHAMA and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, and return with FREIGHT CHARGE. Direct connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, (and for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months).

Officers, Diplomatic Passes (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, China and Japan Governments, and to European Officials in the Service of the Government.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND REST ROOMS in the HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments in China are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
HONGKONG, January 19, 1898.

Saki, } Tu
Sea, }

THE U. S. Mail Steamship **CHINA**,
will be **dispatched** for SAN
FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGA-
SACKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-
HAMA, and HONOLULU, on SATUR-
DAY, the 12th. February, at Noon,
carrying Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.
The steamer of this line pass through the
SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed
to break their journey at any point en route
through Foreign Ports granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
the maritime lines of Steamers, and to the
principal cities of the United States.
Rates may be obtained on application.
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
REUR will have the choice of the Overland
route to the Southern States, including
the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER
AND RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN
PACIFIC railways; also the CANA-
DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment
of \$4 in addition to the rate.
Passengers holding orders FOR OVER-
LAND CITIES in the United States have

SOUTHERN
OFFICE, UNITED STATES

Particulars of the various routes can be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Police, and Civil Service, and to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trade between Yokohama and other Japanese ports, and between other Japanese ports and other Chinese ports, are available on the China and Japan Steamship Railway to the Hwang Hai Trans-Pacific Line, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's own steamships, Steamers, and sailing vessels.

Freight will be received on board and delivered at the wharves of the Harbours.

to address

consignment is required.
 Consignments intended to accompany cargo
 destined to points beyond San Francisco
 the United States, should be sent to the
 Consignee's Office in Sealed Envelopes,
 addressed to the Collector of Customs, at San
 Francisco.
 For further information as to Packing
 and Freight, apply to the Agency on the
 Company, No. 7, Plaza Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
 Agent.
 San Francisco, January 26, 1888.

Key Words: aging; depression; health status; life expectancy

[illegible]

THURSDAY

The Steamship **BELGIO** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1900.

Passengers of this line pass through the **LAND SEA OF JAPAN** and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to take their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passengers' Tickets granted to and from London, France, and Germany by all the Lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada, and particulars of the various routes.

class only, a
members of t

SAF, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to provide information to the United States Embassy in Manila. The information was furnished to Government officials and families.

Employees who have paid full rate, registered at San Francisco for one year, or (in most cases) within one year, will be allowed a 10 percent discount. This discount does not apply to foreign-born citizens of Japan and Japan in Europe.


Travel & baggage should be marked to suit in full; no extra will be allowed. Company's Office must be notified.

Travelers' baggage should be accompanied by a passport, and a copy of the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Office of Customs, New York.

For more information, see the Agency's Office, New York, or the Agency's Office, New York, or the Agency's Office, New York.

Trial	Control (%)	MCI (%)	AD (%)
1	75	75	75
2	80	78	78
3	85	80	78
4	88	82	78
5	90	85	80

RECEIVED BY BRITISH P. 1904. 1904. 1904.



For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAU'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. also in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and leucorrhoea.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SUP (CHAPOTEAU)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAU)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAU)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

MILLAIS AS AN ARTIST

Piko,	.	.	.	.	catty	—	—	拾貳
Place,	.	.	.	.	"	—	—	拾貳

Pike,	catty	—	花邊魚
Plaice,	"	—	鱈魚
Pomfret, White	"	180	白頭魚
Pomfret, Black	"	120	黑頭魚
Prawns,	"	280	明蝦
Ray,	"	30	我目魚
Rock Fish,	"	60	石斑魚
Rouch,	"	—	鰻魚
Salmon, (Canton),	"	100	馬友魚
Shark,	"	60	黑魚
Salt Fish,	"	100	鹹魚
Skate,	"	60	鰻魚
Shrimps,	"	100	蝦
Snapper,	"	250	立魚
Soles,	"	140	鰻沙魚
Touch,	"	120	鰻魚
Turbot,	"	100	左口魚
Turries, small, fresh water,	"	200	魚
Whiting,	catty	70	長魚
White Bass,	"	90	白魚
Fruits.			
Apples, (California),	catty	500	金山平
" (Tientsin),	"	—	天津平
" (Japan),	"	—	日本平
Bananas, fragrant,	"	20	香蕉
" (Ordies),	"	20	山香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,	"	80	板栗
Carambola,	"	—	楊桃
Cocoanuts,	each	60	椰子
Ground Nuts,	catty	100	花生
Grapes,	"	—	鮮葡萄
Lemons, China,	"	40	檸檬
" Peel,	"	—	桔餅
Lichees, Dried,	"	600	荔枝乾
" Fresh,	"	—	荔枝
Limes,	"	—	檸檬
Mango, (Siam),	each	—	芒果
" (Alanton),	"	—	芒果
Mangosteen,	catty	50	山竹子
Oranges, Sweet,	catty	50	蜜蜜
" Large,	"	20	蜜蜜
" Small,	"	50	蜜蜜
" Cudd,	"	50	蜜蜜
Olives,	"	100	柑
Pine-apples,	each	100	柑
Pears,	catty	—	梨
" (Tientsin),	"	100	梨
Piney, Red,	"	—	紅李
Pumelo,	each	80	佛手
" (Siam),	catty	100	佛手
Raisins, Muscatel,	"	—	葡萄乾
" Ludding,	"	—	葡萄乾
Water Chestnuts, com.	"	100	水栗
" Mandarin,	"	—	水栗

Vegetables, &c.			菜蔬
Artichokes, French, ..	catty	50	上海芋
Beaus, (Strangh), ..	"	100	的豆
" Long, ..	"	"	的豆
Beet Root, ..	each	20	的豆
Brussels, Green, ..	catty	"	的豆
" Red, ..	"	40	的豆
Brassies, ..	"	20	的豆
Bamboo Shoots, ..	"	90	的豆
Cabbage, Chinese com. ..	"	80	的豆
" Cabbage, ..	each	60	的豆
Cauliflower, ..	"	110	的豆
Carrots, ..	catty	90	的豆
Celery, Chinese, ..	"	30	的豆
" English, ..	"	50	的豆
Chilies Dried, ..	"	140	的豆
" Red, ..	"	180	的豆
Curry Stuff, English, ..	"	50	的豆
Cucumbers, ..	"	90	的豆
Bitter Squash, ..	"	"	的豆

Winger, young, ..	40	—	雞子
Horse Radish, S'hoi, ..	150	—	馬蹄
Indian Corn, ..	piece	—	玉米
Lettuce, (English), ..	10	—	生菜
Mushrooms, Fresh, ..	city	—	蘑菇
Onions, Bombay, ..	200	—	洋葱
Green, ..	20	—	青葱
Shanghai, ..	—	—	上海葱
Japan, ..	160	—	日本葱
Pickles, ..	—	—	泡菜
Parley, English, ..	10	—	洋麥
Potatoes, Sweet, ..	city	—	甘薯
Shanghai, ..	—	—	上海甘薯
Japan, ..	20	—	日本甘薯
American, ..	—	—	美國甘薯
Fochow, ..	30	—	福州甘薯
Macao, ..	30	—	澳門甘薯
Pumpkin, ..	20	—	南瓜
Raspberries, ..	6	4	覆盆子
Sawew, ..	25	30	魚翅
dozen	20	—	白翅
Soes, best quality, per picul, ..	\$5.50	—	上白燕
Common ..	\$4.50	—	中白燕
Squashes, ..	city	40	南瓜
Staple, (Chinese) ..	—	—	菜干
Straw, ..	20	—	稻草
Water Gourd, ..	40	—	冬瓜
Watermelons, ..	40	—	西瓜
Wax, ..	20	10	蜂蠟
White Peas, (Long), ..	10	—	白豆
" ..	—	—	綠豆
" (Long), ..	40	—	黃豆
Wheat Crosses, ..	70	—	麥子

in his "Principles of Chess," advising

chess players to deliberate over their move
 and, after having decided upon a course
 of action, to move quietly, and *without
 regret*. This is the essence of golf
 present, and constitutes a forcible rule
 to those chess players who, mortified
 by a cold and with writhing pained
 attributing their losses to everything
 except the real cause—their own in-
 skill, thus damaging their own reputa-
 (if any) in the unmanly attempt to hold
 an opponent's victory. A chess club is
 should be, the nursery of good manners,
 and a school of temper, and every
 member should resolve to treat him-
 against the slightest intimation of
 unwritten rules as to personal conduct
 during, and subsequent to, the progress
 of a game or contest in chess play.
 An unfortunate habit of some inmates
 of the school is to talk against defeat
 a personal encounter, or anything that
 happened of a serious nature, as if charac-
 were at stake, forgetful of the teach-
 ings of history, that the finest chess
 masters of the world have reached their
 temporary thrones only through imma-
 culate and *chess failures*. What mat-
 ter whether he suffers to be called a
 proud position as 'the Father of chess'
 or Steinitz to have acquired the honour-
 able title of the 'Grand old man' of our
 game?

For those who are sufficed with modern
 chess strategy in match play there is
 refreshing to those who the appended game
 recently played and won by Mr. Gladwin,
 the Secretary of the Brooklyn Chess Club.
 I take the score and notes from the
James's Budget—

Game No. 194.
 KING'S GAMBIT DEFENSE.

White—Mr Gladwin.	Black—Mr Otter.
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. P-K B3	P-Q4
3. Kt-K B3	Q-PxP
4. Kt-P	B-Q3
5. P-Q4	K-K B3
6. P-B4	Castles
7. Castles	P-Q Kt3
8. Kt-K B3	B-Kt2
9. Kt-K P4	P-Kt3
10. B-K3	B-Q4
11. B-K3	BxKt
12. K-Px B	Kt-Q4

14. $K_1 \times P$	$B \times B$
15. $K_1 \times B$	$K_1 \times K_1 \cong G$

16.	Q-Kt-B3!	Kt x P	
17.	Q-B3	Kt x R	
18.	Q-B4 ch	K x R sq	
19.	Kt-Kt5! (D)	Q-B3 (c)	
20.	Kt (Kt5) B7 ch	Kt-Kt sq	
21.	Kt-R6 ch	K-R sq	
22.	Q-Kt8 ch	R x Q	e
23.	Kt-B7 ch	Q x Kt	
24.	Kt x Q mate		

(c) There is little to be said of the game up to the present. After White had fin-

established his Kt on K5, Black played energetically in order to prevent the threat

(b) A very effective move.
(c) The only move.

Game No. 195.
Played in Paris in 1874.

IRREGULAR OPENING.

White (d'André.)	Black (Cousins.)
1. P-K E 4	P-Q B 4
2. Kt-K B 3	Kt-Q B 3
3. P-K 4	P-K 3
4. B-Q B 4	B-K 2
5. P-Q 3	P-Q R 3
6. P-Q R 4	P-Q 4
7. P x P	P x P
8. B-K 2	Kt-K E 3
9. Castles	Castles

10. Kt—Q B 3 B—K Kt 5
11. Q—K sq R x Kt

12. R × B	B × K
13. R-Kt3 (a)	K-Q 5
14. Q-K 5	K × B P
15. R-K sq	P-B 5
16. K-R sq	B-B3 ch
	K-R sq

and White resigns.

(a) If White play K-B 2 and then attempt to avoid the loss of the exchange Black would win the Queen, thus:—

13. R-B 2	Kt-Kt 5
14. R-Q 2	B-R 5
15. Q-Q sq	Kt-K 6
16. Q-R 5	R-R 6

17. Q-K 5 or R 8 R-K sq or Kt B

LOCAL Composers, 6 Pieces, by Orange
Ward, &c. Xmas 1897. Price, \$1.00.—
Robinson Piano Company.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER

February 9th.—AT 4 P.M.

Station.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Rain.
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Wholesale	20.95	32	—	W	1	0
Export	20.95	—	—	X	2	—

Kupin.....	29.95	—	—	W	2	—
Nagasaki.....	30.06	—	—	N	—	—
Nagashima.....	30.06	—	—	N	—	—
Nagasaki.....	30.22	48	93	W	3	—
Sharp Pk.....	30.19	50	79	E	4	CV
Amey.....	30.40	57	81	E	2	—
Swatow.....	—	—	—	N	2	U
Canbou.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chongchik.....	30.13	—	72	N	2	U
Vica, Peak.....	—	—	—	E	2	—
Gap Rock.....	30.11	—	—	N	5	—
Mineau.....	30.14	59	—	N	1	—
Manabau.....	—	—	—	—	—	—

Bonnard...	39.80	82	76	N	2	b	1
Blanc...	24.84	84	84				1

Wl'ostock.	29. 26	27	87	N	4	f
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guizhou	30. 30	30	10	SW	8	by
Sharp Pk.,	30. 31	53	64	W	2	o
Amoy	30. 30	69	97	—	—	—

Swallow ...	—	—	—	SWW	2	—	—
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Ganton...	10.34	55	50	NE	1	3	o	b
Hongkong...	10.32	9	32	NE	1	3	o	b
Vict. Peak...	—	—	—	NE	7	7	—	—
Gap Klu...	10.4	—	—	N	5	1	—	—
Macao...	10.34	6	—	N	1	1	—	—
Hap-hong...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ko-Miao...	10.56	77	77	NE	6	6	o	o
Ma-mu...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O.S. Jiao...	—	—	—	NE	6	6	o	o

F. G. Mac, First Assistant.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths, and hundredths.
2. Thermometer, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. Hygrometer, in percentage of saturation, the quantity of air saturated with moisture being

4. Direction of Wind, to the point.

8. State of Weather, according to standard Scale.
8. State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached clouds, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, r rain, s snow, s' showers, v variable, w clear weather.
State is higher, lower and variable.

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A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

WASHING BOOKS.
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WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

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 Mr and Mrs H. K. O. Mrs C. W. Reilly
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the various Ports in China and Japan, — from Australia, California, Singapore, Peking, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, — consider themselves justified

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—

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Hongkong Tides.
The Tide Table given below has been
compiled by the Nautical Almanac Office

The zero of the table is Low Water Ordinary Spring Tides, which has been found to be 3 feet below mean sea level.

11th to 17th February.

Mr. and Mrs. U. M. children	
Fox	Mr. A. Goss
Miss Friedler	Mr. S. King
Mr. A. P. Pugh	Mr. H. Pugh

Pr.	11	m	11 00	0 2	2	3 34	0 2	Baron L. de Gumbourg	Miss A. Remedios
Secy.	13	m	11 00	0 4	4	4 44	0 1	Mr Jas. T. Hawke	Mr. H. Knecht
Secy.	13	m	0 00	0 4	4	4 44	0 1	Mr. C. C. Hill	Mr. John Knecht
Secy.	18	m	0 00	0 4	4	4 44	0 1	Capt. C. B. Hill	Mr. A. E. Knecht

[illegible]

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. A. LLOYD, 11 & 12, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.
NEW YORK.—The Chinese Consulate, 100 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
HONGKONG.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
SINGAPORE.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Raffles Place, Singapore.
AUSTRALIA.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, George Street, Sydney, N.S.W.
TASMANIA.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
NEW ZEALAND.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
SOUTH AFRICA.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
INDIA.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
CEYLON.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
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CEYLON.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
MALAYA.—The Chinese Consulate, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

Meals a la carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.

Monthly Boarders at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 3, 1896. 1786

WINDSOR HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers first-class accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each floor, in charge of experienced Attendants.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

BILLIARDS.

P. BOHM, Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, September 27, 1897. 1827

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANAM, THIBET, COREA AND JAPAN.

Entrusted to the Society of the "Missionary Enterprise."

(Translated by EDWARD HANSEN PARKER, and Reprinted from "THE CHINA REVIEW.")

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

ON SALE AT KELLY & WALSH LTD.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

Stocks.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp., Ltd., 20,000, 12 1/2, all 185 % prom. = \$356.25, (sellers)

Bank of China & Japan, Limited, 20,000, 12 1/2, all 185 % prom. = \$356.25, (sellers)

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INSURANCES.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1714).

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £450,000.

CAPITAL PAID UP, £180,000.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £2,900,000.

TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £850,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Society in Hongkong, are prepared to issue Policies against FIRE on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING & Co., Agents.

1142, Praya Central.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1895, £12,433,131.

Authorized Capital, £3,000,000.00

Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000.00

Paid-up Capital, £2,687,500.00

Fire Funds, £2,604,016.2.9

HAVING been appointed Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN AND CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1896. 1547

INTIMATIONS.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

AT 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHADWICK KEW.

(Late of POSE & NOBLE.)

Hongkong, July 12, 1897. 2566

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS.

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36, Division Street, Kobe.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 6, 1895. 858

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG.

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA)

DENTIST.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 1, 1898. 3

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER JAPAN.

FROM LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, E.C. & Co., China, From

Penang, E.C. & Co., Java, From

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 11th Instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godowns Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 5, 1898. 263

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